

# SENATE JOURNAL

## OF THE

# IDAHO LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION  
SIXTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

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SIXTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2014

Senate Chamber

President Pro Tempore Hill called the Senate to order at 11 a.m.

Roll call showed all members present except Senator McKenzie, absent and formally excused by the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Chaplain Keith Buhler.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Samantha Clay, Page.

The Senate advanced to the Third Order of Business.

### Reading and Correction of the Journal

The JUDICIARY AND RULES Committee reports that the Senate Journal of the proceedings of January 20, 2014, was read and approved as corrected.

LODGE, Chairman

There being no objection, the report was adopted and ordered filed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

President Little assumed the Chair.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Tenth Order of Business.

### Motions and Resolutions

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, President Little appointed a committee consisting of Senator Lakey, Chairman, and Senator Werk to escort Chief Justice Roger S. Burdick into the Senate Chamber where he delivered the following **State of the Judiciary Address**:

Mr. President, Mr. President Pro Tem, and distinguished members of the Idaho Senate, my colleagues on the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and fellow Idahoans.

2013 was a remarkable year for the Idaho's courts. As I prepared these remarks my biggest challenge was organizing succinctly the work of our judges, county clerks, court personnel, and our thirty-plus committees made up of citizens, lawyers, judges, and others with specialized expertise.

I start with congratulations to the Legislature, for wisely identifying two of the chronic problems that impact Idahoans and the judicial system. Thank you for the interim committee on public defender reform as well as the hard work undertaken by your criminal justice reinvestment interim committee in concert with the Council of State Governments Justice Center.

Earlier this year, it was my privilege to address the public defender reform interim committee. I shared insights not only on the demanding and complex work performed by public defenders, but more importantly showcased Idaho's early and strong commitment to criminal defense of indigents - a full forty years before the 1963 landmark United States Supreme Court case of *Gideon v. Wainwright*.

In *State v. Montroy*, 37 Idaho 684 (1923) Idaho emphatically said:

*It is the public policy of this state, disclosed by constitutional guarantees as well as by numerous provisions of the statutes, to accord to every person accused of a crime, not only a fair and impartial trial, but every reasonable opportunity to prepare his defense and to vindicate his innocence upon a trial. In a case of indigent persons accused of crime, the court must assign counsel to the defense at public expense.*

It has been the law of this state for 90 years - yes 90 years - that every person is entitled to a fair and impartial trial with time to prepare their defense. The court must assign counsel at public expense for indigents.

This was not a case foisted on Idaho by federal mandate of the United States Supreme Court or Congress, but our own court interpreting our own constitution and statutes - statutes dating back to territorial days.

Idaho's public defender system today has significant deficiencies; it is a patchwork of offices and contracts paid for by our already cash starved counties. I congratulate the Public Defender Interim Committee for recommending legislation that will provide a solid first step in meeting our constitutional requirements.

The appointment of a state Public Defense Commission with significant duties and responsibilities under your oversight will further this important work.

Eliminating single fixed fee contracts, providing training funds for defending attorneys, and authorizing the counties to establish public defender offices or contracts that best meet the needs of their communities are positive developments. For the future, we must maintain our commitment to Idaho's constitution and history. The Council of State Government Justice Reinvestment Initiative has been an exciting and illuminating experience. The analysis of Idaho's criminal justice system has identified many areas of strength and others that need work.

A few observations: I applaud the energy, cooperation and good faith of all three branches of government to contribute to this analysis. I especially want to thank our district judges for their candor, interest and insights in providing substance to the skeleton of data.

The final report provides an excellent road map to guide your budget and policy decisions; to keep our communities safe, use evidence based practices to reduce recidivism, and hold offenders accountable, yet provide them the tools to succeed. I have long advocated for community based alternatives, strong probation services, and necessary treatment. The combination of these policies keeps families together, persons on the job, and protects citizens.

It seems like every year I have been before you, the Idaho Courts have been acknowledged nationally by awards to its members or to the judiciary as a whole. 2013 was no different.

Recently, Idaho was recognized nationally for expertise in our domestic violence courts. The Ada County domestic violence court was one of only three courts in the nation chosen for a new mentor court initiative. It will serve as a role model and disseminate proven strategies to other courts across the nation. In 2013, Domestic Violence Courts statewide assisted over 1100 victims in both criminal and civil cases and monitored over 1400 offenders; holding them accountable and keeping our communities and victims safe.

Many of these difficult cases involving victims of domestic violence require the assistance of legal counsel in related civil cases. I am pleased to report that the new director of Idaho Legal Aid has worked closely with the Supreme Court to develop a new and much needed proposal to provide legal representation to those victims as well as to abused and neglected children and senior citizens.

Secondly, the Foundation for Government Accountability ranked Idaho's child welfare system number one in the nation. They measured the cycle of abuse and neglect, how quickly children returned home safely, and whether children returned to a permanent family within twenty-four months from removal from their home. This recognition is a result of focused efforts by the Idaho Courts, and other key child protection agencies over the last decade. These efforts pay big dividends now and in the future – for children, families, schools, communities – all of us benefit.

Family child protective proceedings are only one portion of the larger area of family court services. The magistrate division and Family Court Services offices responded to over 70,000 requests for information and services - a 41% increase since 2010. Our Court Assistance Offices responded to an additional 50,000 requests for forms and services, and family law continued to be the primary area of need. Our court assistance website received approximately 5.75 million hits in 2013.

I'd like to report on our problem solving courts. To date Idaho has 67 problem solving Courts addressing drug, alcohol and mental health issues for adults, veterans and minors. In 2013, almost 600 graduates joined the over 5,000 graduates who have successfully completed the rigorous requirements of problem solving courts since 1998. The majority were felony offenders, and if not for this criminal sentencing alternative, they would have been sentenced to the penitentiary or county jail. Today we proudly announce eighteen new babies born drug-free to drug court mothers this past year bringing the total to over 300.

We continue to review our basic procedures in all court cases through our *Advancing Justice Initiative*. The goals of this effort have been to conduct a critical review of Idaho's time standards for case processing, to develop a state-wide case management plan, to assist with the development of case management plans for each judicial district. We continue to review all court rules and statutes to identify potential barriers to timely case processing.

*Advancing Justice* is not about speed for the sake of speed, nor does it take away an individual judge's discretion to allow further time in cases involving significant issues. We are not trying to pound square pegs into round holes. We are, however, addressing a much needed analysis of our case management time standard expectations in light of advances in other areas of the court system.

A significant requirement of our *Advancing Justice Initiative* will be the implementation of our new technology solution. You have long supported statewide court technology and we thank

you. Our existing twenty-five year old system is at "end-of-life" and we must plan to move to a new one. 2013 was a foundational year in which we prepared for the transformation of technology throughout our courts. This new technology strategy will improve access to court data, enhance integrations with the court's justice partners, and maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of our court business practices.

Our business plan will modernize the case management system for trial courts and appellate courts, helping both our efficiency as well as agencies and citizens who use our website and repository daily.

We will be transitioning to electronic filing of all court records as well as electronic storage of court records. Envision a paperless file that can immediately move seamlessly among the Idaho trial courts and to the appellate courts. We are also leveraging a statewide network infrastructure in partnership with other branches of Idaho government and we need to maximize the use of video conferencing as a goal of the business plan. This new technology will provide cost savings to taxpayers, optimize the use of court personnel at the state and county level, free up limited physical space from paper records in our county courthouses and storage facilities, and greatly improve the court's ability to serve justice throughout the state.

It is now time to come to you and the Governor for the funding of that business plan. It can be financed with a combination of multiple, one time general funds and increased technology court costs. We stand ready to provide all financial options.

The "silver tsunami" is another significant internal analysis of what we are doing and how we are doing it. I have reported for the last two years about our efforts to get ahead of the "graying" of America. Now others throughout the nation are analyzing this "silver tsunami" in terms of health care, social networks, and changes in all walks of life and levels of government concerning systems and infrastructure.

By 2030 Idaho's total population is projected to increase by 52 percent while the number of individuals over the age of 65 will grow by 147 percent. There were over 1200 new guardianship or conservatorships filed this past year. Once a guardian has been appointed the monitoring will often continue for years.

These cases must be actively managed and monitored by our courts. It is vital that we have mechanisms to insure monitoring on a qualitative and quantitative basis, that newly appointed guardians or conservators understand their responsibilities, and that we determine the future direction and statutes necessary to protect the citizens of Idaho.

This is not a small undertaking. Just on the financial side, in 2013, clerks of the courts submitted over 2400 annual reports for court review and those reports reflect almost \$375 million dollars of assets under the care of another person, an increase of 15 percent over the prior year.

The judiciary's commitment to our elderly Idahoans is commensurate to our dedicated efforts on behalf of Idaho's children.

Like the rest of America, the face of the judiciary is changing. In 2013, 5 district and magistrate judges retired. Sixty percent of district judges statewide and eight of the nine appellate judges will be eligible to retire within the next five years.

To meet this demographic inevitability, the Supreme Court and the Judicial Council have worked to encourage and streamline the recruitment of judges. The Judicial Council has instituted pre-interview panels of local district judges, human resource officers, the judicial council executive director, and others. These panels inform lawyers in a specific judicial district not only of vacancies but also of the rewards and challenges of becoming a district judge. In 2013, I invited each legislator in a judicial district to attend the public interviews, so you could see exactly who the candidates are and the interview process. I have continued this practice in 2014 for the upcoming Ada and Nez Perce county vacancies.

Even with these improvements, we are facing a vexing problem in attracting the highest caliber applicants for each vacant position. Since 2000, there have been 43 district judges appointed. The Governor has only received a full slate of four candidates 30% of the time. In the State of the State address, Governor Otter touched on the needed ability to attract highly qualified Idahoans from the "cabinet to the courts." Through state bar surveys, anecdotal exit interviews, and informal discussions with lawyers and judges throughout the state, the key barrier to recruiting and retaining the highest caliber district judges is salary.

Throughout this session we will be discussing with you judicial recruitment and retention challenges. Some advancement must be made. Idahoans deserve, and businesses demand, a highly competent, experienced judiciary. It is vitally important for the future of Idahoans in the decades to come that we act now as this demographic change is upon us. As a court, we have tried to be proactive and creative in encouraging recruitment of district judges. It is now up to the legislature to place a value on the individuals who will be making the state's most important legal decisions. Judges are vitally important: they keep our communities safe, protect our children, families, and elderly, and insure businesses have an experienced bench to resolve complex cases. We can, and must act now.

In closing I would like to say none of this gets done without the dedication of our judges in Idaho. They take the bench and sacrifice associations, activities as well as they restrict financial opportunities to act within their Code of Conduct. This report scratches just the surface of their accomplishments and doesn't hint at the sacrifices. I want to personally thank them for their exceptional service.

I thank you for your time and God Bless.

The President thanked Chief Justice Burdick for his remarks and Senator Lakey, Chairman, and Senator Werk escorted Chief Justice Burdick from the Chamber, and the Committee was discharged.

Senator McKenzie was recorded present at this order of business.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate returned to the Sixth Order of Business.

#### Reports of Standing Committees

January 21, 2014

The JUDICIARY AND RULES Committee reports that [S 1214](#) and [S 1215](#) have been correctly printed.

LODGE, Chairman

[S 1214](#) and [S 1215](#) were referred to the Judiciary and Rules Committee.

January 20, 2014

The RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT Committee reports it has had under consideration the Gubernatorial appointments listed below and the Committee recommends that said appointments be confirmed by the Senate:

Brad Corkill to the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, term to expire June 30, 2017.

Mark Doerr to the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, term to expire June 30, 2016.

PEARCE, Chairman

The Gubernatorial appointments were referred to the Tenth Order of Business, Motions and Resolutions, and ordered held at the Secretary's desk for one legislative day.

January 21, 2014

The HEALTH AND WELFARE Committee reports out [S 1201](#) with the recommendation that it do pass.

HEIDER, Chairman

[S 1201](#) was filed for second reading.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Eighth Order of Business.

#### Messages from the Governor

January 14, 2014

The Honorable Brad Little  
President of the Senate  
Idaho Legislature

Dear Mr. President:

Dear Mr. President,

I am hereby transmitting to the Idaho State Senate a list of all gubernatorial appointments that had not been previously communicated pursuant to title 67, section 803 of the Idaho Code.

Additional appointments made during this session will be submitted forthwith with the appropriate corresponding information for your consideration. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

As Always - Idaho, *Esto Perpetua*  
/s/ C.L. "Butch" Otter  
Governor

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Eleventh Order of Business.

#### Introduction, First Reading, and Reference of Bills, House Petitions, Resolutions, and Memorials

#### **S 1216** **BY FINANCE COMMITTEE** **AN ACT**

APPROPRIATING ADDITIONAL MONEYS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

**S 1217**  
**BY FINANCE COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

APPROPRIATING ADDITIONAL MONEYS TO THE COMMISSION FOR PARDONS AND PAROLE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

**S 1218**  
**BY FINANCE COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

APPROPRIATING ADDITIONAL MONEYS TO THE OFFICE OF THE STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

**S 1219**  
**BY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

RELATING TO FISH AND GAME; AMENDING SECTION 36-111, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CLASS 7 LICENSES AND TAGS SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM CERTAIN SET-ASIDE ACCOUNT PROVISIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS SHALL BE PAID INTO THE SET-ASIDE ACCOUNT FROM EACH DISABLED PERSONS COMBINATION LICENSE AND TO CLARIFY THAT CERTAIN REFERENCES TO ANTELOPE ARE TO PRONGHORN ANTELOPE.

**S 1220**  
**BY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

RELATING TO FISH AND GAME; AMENDING SECTION 36-1404, IDAHO CODE, TO REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT TO THE STATE RELATING TO THE ILLEGAL KILLING, POSSESSION OR WASTE OF PROTECTED WILDLIFE CLASSIFIED BY THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION, TO CLARIFY REIMBURSEMENT PROVISIONS RELATING TO WILD CHINOOK SALMON AND TO PROVIDE FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR ANY OTHER PROTECTED WILDLIFE CLASSIFIED BY THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION IN ADDITION TO THOSE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED.

**S 1221**  
**BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

RELATING TO THE CHILD PROTECTIVE ACT; AMENDING SECTION 16-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1617, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERAGENCY MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR TEAM MEMBERS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1618, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT ALL INVESTIGATIVE OR RISK ASSESSMENT INTERVIEWS OF ALLEGED VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE CONDUCTED BY PERSONNEL OF CHILD ADVOCACY CENTERS WILL BE DOCUMENTED BY AUDIO OR VIDEO TAPING; AND AMENDING SECTION 16-2002, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE.

**S 1222**  
**BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

RELATING TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; AMENDING SECTION 56-1012, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A DEFINITION AND TO ADD DEFINITIONS

FOR THE "PRACTICE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES" AND "PROVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES."

**S 1223**  
**BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PERSONNEL SYSTEM; AMENDING CHAPTER 53, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 67-5339, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM FOR PHYSICIANS, PSYCHOLOGISTS AND MIDDLELEVEL PRACTITIONERS AT CERTAIN STATE HOSPITALS, TO PROVIDE LIMITATIONS ON THE PROGRAM, TO PROVIDE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE PROGRAM, TO PROVIDE FOR THE LENGTH OF THE PROGRAM AND TO PROVIDE FOR AMOUNTS TO BE REIMBURSED.

**S 1224**  
**BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**  
 AN ACT

RELATING TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES; AMENDING THE HEADING FOR CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3121, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A DECLARATION OF POLICY; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3122, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS; REPEALING SECTION 39-3123, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO DECLARATION OF POLICY; AMENDING SECTION 39-3124, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY, TO PROVIDE FOR STATE SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AUTHORITY AND TO PROVIDE THAT APPROPRIATIONS TO EXECUTIVE AGENCIES OR THE JUDICIARY SHALL NOT BE PROHIBITED; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3124, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN IDAHO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH COOPERATIVE; AMENDING SECTION 39-3125, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DUTIES AND APPOINTMENT OF THE STATE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PLANNING COUNCIL, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 39-3126, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PROVIDE FOR BUDGETARY CONFINES; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3127, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE COORDINATION OF SERVICES BETWEEN REGIONS AND STATES; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3128, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE THE STATE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT FOR THE LEASE OF FACILITIES FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTERS; REPEALING SECTION 39-3129, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO PETITION FOR REGIONAL SERVICES; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3129, IDAHO CODE, TO AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENT OF A DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR FOR REGIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTERS AND TO PROVIDE FOR DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR; AMENDING SECTION 39-3127, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION AND TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; REPEALING SECTION 39-3131,

IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO TERMS, VACANCIES AND COMPENSATION; AMENDING SECTION 39-3128, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO REVISE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES TO BE OFFERED; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3132, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BOARDS; REPEALING SECTION 39-3133, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE; AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3133, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BOARDS AND TO PROVIDE FOR POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE; REPEALING SECTION 39-3134, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO COORDINATION OF SERVICES BETWEEN REGIONS AND STATE; AMENDING SECTION 39-3130, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PROVIDE FOR MEMBERS, TERMS AND APPOINTMENTS FOR THE REGIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BOARDS; REPEALING SECTION 39-3134A, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO COOPERATIVE SERVICE PLAN COMPONENT; REPEALING SECTION 39-3135, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO FACILITIES FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES; AMENDING SECTION 39-3132, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE REGIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BOARDS, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 39-3136, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-3137, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-3138, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-3139, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-3140, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.

**S 1225**

**BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**

**AN ACT**

RELATING TO DENTAL PRACTICE; AMENDING SECTION 54-923, IDAHO CODE, TO REQUIRE A LICENSEE TO NOTIFY THE BOARD OF ANY FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION.

**S 1226**

**BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**

**AN ACT**

RELATING TO DENTISTS; AMENDING SECTION 54-902, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF THE PRACTICE OF DENTAL HYGIENE; AMENDING SECTION 54-911, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE NUMBER OF BOARD MEMBERS NECESSARY FOR A QUORUM AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 54-912, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 54-915, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION RELATING TO THE DEGREE REQUIRED FOR LICENSURE AS A DENTIST; AMENDING SECTION

54-916A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR LICENSURE TO PRACTICE DENTAL HYGIENE BY CREDENTIALS; AMENDING SECTION 54-916B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR LICENSURE TO PRACTICE DENTISTRY BY CREDENTIALS; AMENDING SECTION 54-918, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT AN EXAMINATION MAY BE CONDUCTED BY AN AGENT OF THE BOARD; AMENDING SECTION 54-920, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION RELATING TO RENEWAL OF A LICENSE AND TO REVISE A PROVISION RELATING TO THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONVERTING A LICENSE FROM INACTIVE TO ACTIVE; AND AMENDING SECTION 54-924, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A PROVISION RELATING TO GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

[S 1216](#), [S 1217](#), [S 1218](#), [S 1219](#), [S 1220](#), [S 1221](#), [S 1222](#), [S 1223](#), [S 1224](#), [S 1225](#), and [S 1226](#) were introduced, read the first time at length, and referred to the Judiciary and Rules Committee for printing.

The Senate advanced to the Twelfth Order of Business.

**Second Reading of Bills**

[S 1210](#), by Finance Committee, was read the second time at length and filed for third reading.

On request by Senator Davis, granted by unanimous consent, the Senate advanced to the Fifteenth Order of Business.

**Miscellaneous Business**

On motion by Senator Davis, seconded by Senator Stennett, by voice vote, the Senate adjourned at 11:40 a.m. until the hour of 11:30 a.m., Wednesday, January 22, 2014.

BRAD LITTLE, President

Attest: JENNIFER NOVAK, Secretary